



ALEXANDRIA.

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 24.

IF ANY democratic candidate for the legislature base his hope of election upon a division of the colored vote, or upon even receiving a perceptible portion of that vote, he will find that he has been egregiously deceived. The few colored men to whom offices have been given may possibly vote the democratic ticket, but at the text, as has been the case at all previous elections in the State since General Mahone usurped control of the republican party of Virginia, the colored vote will be cast practically as a unit for the General. Few colored voters dare the heating process to which they are subjected by their own race for voting the democratic ticket, and the few who do are soon compelled to submit to the General's "methods" and his "malicious influence." If the colored vote be solid for General Mahone, the stronger reason why the white vote should be equally as solid against him. Certainly the division should not be altogether on the white side.

A SPLIT has taken place in the knights of labor. The numerous dissenters from the action taken at the Minneapolis convention have declared open war with the executive board and have published their declaration of independence. On returning from the convention thirty five delegates, representing fifteen States, stopped in Chicago and determined to bring about a reorganization of the order. They elected a provisional committee of five members, and have issued a circular to all the local assemblies in the country, in which they protest against the tyrannical power obtained by the "pickings" the present chief officers receive as rewards for their services. This is not at all surprising. Intelligent and industrious workmen don't like to see the money collected from them by assessments expended in the support of idle and luxurious officials.

ANOTHER of Alexandria's physicians is dead. Dr. Albert Fairfax died yesterday. The Doctor was a surgeon in the Confederate army; for several years after the war was physician to a large mining camp in North Carolina, and then returned to this city, where he had numerous relatives and friends. He was a courteous and intelligent gentleman, and a skillful and experienced physician; loved by his patients, and highly esteemed and respected by all who knew him. His virtues were many, his faults, if any, few. Being a direct descendant of Lord Fairfax, the Doctor had noble blood in his veins, but he so lived as to show that he depended upon his conduct rather than upon his blood for his nobility.

IN SOME sections of the State the edict has gone forth that no man can be, nor shall be, elected to office who tenders coupons for taxes. And yet the U. S. Supreme Court, the highest court in the country, and the mandates of which, by the Constitution, are the supreme law of the land, has declared that coupons shall be received for taxes. In other words a man is to be boycotted in Virginia for acting in accordance with the decisions of the highest court of the nation. But this is not surprising in a State the business men of whose capital city formally declared that a boycott on one of their fellows should stand.

BECAUSE GEN. MAHONE is not beating up the bushes in Virginia with his jackknives and his horns is no reason for believing that he is not striving with all his might and main to accomplish his ends. Reliable intelligence is to the effect that his still hunt has not only been systematically arranged, but is being prosecuted vigorously in every managerial district and ward of the State. If the democrats be wise they will not be caught napping, but will speedily adopt measures by which the means the General is employing may be offset and checkmated at every point.

CONGRESSMAN O'FERRALL, in talking recently about the platform of the Virginia democracy, said: "It is not what I would have liked myself in regard to the tariff plank. I have made a thorough tariff reform canvass throughout the State, and found everywhere that the people were for it. We don't want the tax taken off whisky and beer." That's the right way for democratic canvassers to talk. Say nothing about the platform, but speak for tariff reform and against removing the tax on liquor.

THE RECENT extensive strike of the knights of labor in the anthracite coal mines came to an early end, because the striking knights received little or no support from the knights in other sections of the country, and, having only a small sum in their treasury, were compelled to come to terms as soon as that sum was expended. Striking never was profitable to the strikers in the end, and the experience of all industrious men who have ever engaged in it is to that effect.

A wreck occurred on the B. & O. R. R. on Sunday morning at Mountain Lake Park, two miles east of Oakland. An east bound freight train pulled over on the north track in order to let a passenger train pass. While the freight train was standing waiting for the passenger, a west bound freight came along at full speed and collided with the first named freight train, producing a serious wreck. Nobody was killed, but the loss of property is very heavy. The two engines and five cars were wrecked.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24, 1887.

In the U. S. Supreme Court to-day Chief Justice Waite announced to the counsel in the cases of the condemned Chicago anarchists that the court, but not as a matter of right, and there are not of course, would hear argument for the motion for a writ of error in these cases on Thursday next to determine whether any constitutional question was involved in them. He laid such stress on the words "right" and "course" that the impression was strengthened among the spectators, but Mr. Tucker, one of the counsel, when asked about it, said he hardly thought so. The Attorney General of Illinois appeared in court, and was informed that the motion would be heard at the same time against the motion.

Since the President's return his attention has been chiefly engaged in the consideration of the appointment of a successor to Secretary Lamar, who will go upon the Supreme Bench, of the appointment of an Assistant Secretary of State, and last, but by no means least, of the determination of the question as to whether or not he will be a candidate for renomination. It is understood that upon his return he found numerous letters from all parts of his State awaiting him, asking whether he desires a renomination, as Governor Hill is an aspirant, and as the writers want to know what his wishes are before they commit themselves. Mr. Dorsheimer, the editor of the New York Star, the only democratic daily in New York city that supports the President, is here to-day, it is said, to consult the President on the latter subject.

The regular fall races will commence here to-morrow if the day be fair. About one hundred race horses are here, and the National Hotel, the racing headquarters, is already filling up with horse men and betters, bookmakers and tipsters.

Representative Taulbee, of Kentucky, who by the by is half Virginia, having married a lady from Tazewell county, in that State, left yesterday on the steamer J. W. Thompson for the lower part of the Northern Neck of Virginia, and will make democratic speeches in Northumberland and Westmoreland counties between now and election day. Mr. Taulbee is one of the few open opponents of the President's civil service policy. He is also a revenue tariff man and opposed to the removal of the tax on whisky.

A well informed Ohio politician here to-day says that while Ohio is a republican State, the tide there is evidently against Mr. Foraker, the republican candidate for Governor, on account of his bloody shirtism, his insulting course towards the President of the country, and his gross and reckless misstatements, and that when a political tide sets in its strength is usually under rather than over estimated.

In the U. S. Supreme Court to-day a case was decided to the effect that a State can sue as an individual before the U. S. Court of Claims, and that the payment of any award that may be granted it by that court shall not be offset by any previous claim the Treasury may have against the State.

Twenty colored recruits have been ordered from here to the Department of the Plate for assignment to Troop M, 9th Cavalry.

Ex Representative Barbour, of Virginia, will leave here this evening for Richmond, where a called meeting of the State Democratic Committee, of Virginia, of which he is chairman, will be held to-morrow.

It having been observed at the Postoffice Department that the pay of hundreds of democratic fourth class postmasters was a great deal less than that of their republican predecessors, an investigation was set on foot. It resulted in the discovery that the republicans did really no more work than the democrats, but that they made out their bills for ten or twelve times as much. The cheating was so plain that the ex postmasters or their sureties have made good the stealings. The amount already recovered exceeds half a million dollars. The policy of "turning the rascals out" has been beneficial in every case in which it has been adopted.

Messrs. Settle, Moffat and Garnett, the committee appointed by the Virginia democratic association of this city to ask the civil service commission whether or not it endorsed the recent order of Mr. Oberley, its chief, will do so this afternoon. Mr. Edgerton has already told one of them that he does not endorse it, and has implied that neither Mr. Oberley nor Mr. Lyman, the other two, thinks it can be sustained.

Ex Representative Tucker, of Virginia, who had been invited to make a democratic speech at Warrenton, Virginia, to-day, had to decline it in consequence of the Chicago anarchists' cases in the U. S. Supreme court, in which he is, and will be, engaged all this week. He will then be engaged until after the election with the Virginia cases to come before the same court on the second Monday of next month. It was stated in this correspondence more than a month ago that Mr. Tucker would not speak during the present campaign.

In the U. S. Supreme Court to-day the judgment of the Virginia court in the case of Baker & Co., wreckers, vs. the company owning the steamer Excelsior, for \$5,600, 3 1/2 per cent. upon \$150,000, was affirmed.

The Washington Synod at the last session of the Washington Presbytery to attend the Synod at Dover, Delaware, to which the case of Rev. Mr. Todd, of Manassas, has been appealed, will leave here to-morrow, as the Synod meets on Wednesday.

NEWS OF THE DAY

There were 155 deaths in Baltimore last week.

Eight murderers are in jail awaiting trial in Washington.

Over \$15,000 changed hands on a hundred yard race at Ottawa, Ont., Saturday.

Hon. E. B. Washburne, ex-United States minister to France, died in Chicago Saturday.

The grand jury of Cincinnati have brought in twenty-eight indictments in the Fidelity National Bank matter.

The collections the past year for the fund for the Woman's Foreign Mission Society of the M. E. Church amounts to \$190,000.

By a fire in the large show window of Bernard Collan's dry goods store in New York Saturday \$20,000 worth of goods were damaged.

There was a driving, blustering, snow storm at Dubuque, Iowa, Saturday, with the mercury very low. The storm is moving eastward.

The old stockholders of the Kansas Pacific Railroad are seeking the indictment of Jay Gould and Russel Sage for alleged grand larceny.

Advices from Havana announce the death of Beriben, the second in command of the United revolutionary forces, in a fight in the interior of Cuba.

The Tight Barrel Assembly, of Milwaukee, has succeeded from the knights of labor because of Powderly's temperance plank, and organized a trade union.

The great statue of Abraham Lincoln in Lincoln Park, Chicago, was unveiled Saturday in the presence of a large crowd of little "Abe" Lincoln, the son of Robt. T. Lincoln.

The most destructive fire that has occurred in St. Louis for over a year broke out in the Woolman-Todd Company's whole-

sale boot and shoe establishment Saturday night, causing a total loss of half a million dollars.

Bob Slavin, the minstrel, who has been lying at the point of death at his house, in Baltimore, from a most painful ear disease, which had also attacked his brain, has now fully recovered and will be able to join his troupe in a few days.

Two freight cars on the Philadelphia Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad were badly used up Saturday afternoon, near Chester, Pa., by breaking away from the train and drifting into a rear train which was going down a stiff grade. No one was hurt.

The Rahway murder mystery was further mystified Saturday by the arraignment in Philadelphia of both Frank Credeford, the supposed murderer, and Annie Ingram, who was thought by the New Jersey authorities to have been the woman whose dead body was found at Rahway in March last.

An attempt was made to evict a widow named Foley from her house at Balilke regue, county, Wexford, Ireland, on Saturday. Twenty-eight men defended the house and the attempt was a failure. The emergency men were smothered with vitriol, boiling tar and red hot iron. The military were summoned.

After four days and the hearing of an immense mass of testimony, the coroner's jury have rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide in the Bangs-MacWilliams killing case, in Jacksonville, Fla. Bangs, the principal actor, and Houston, White, Thomas, all eye-witnesses of the tragedy and friends of Bangs, are held for appearance on the sworn affidavit of the son of MacWilliams, charging them with conspiracy to kill his father.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The United States internal revenue collections from the Petersburg district for last week amounted to \$10,363.60.

The output of the Rich Hill iron mine, in Polaski county, last month was 6,000 tons of fine ore, worth \$50,000 in Pittsburgh.

The Lynchburg fair closed Saturday with a small attendance, but the officers of the society are satisfied with the result on the whole.

Judge J. W. Green Smith, for seventeen years judge of the Hastings Court of Staunton, has sent to Governor Lee his resignation of that position, to take effect on October 31.

The State has \$276,033.99 to her credit, after paying all appropriations and demands upon the Treasury up to this date. This balance will be largely increased by the end of the year.

Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge, of Richmond, has recovered from his recent illness, and will be well enough to deliver the prayer on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the Lee monument.

The Chambers Valley and New River Railroad, to which Carroll county recently voted a subscription of \$100,000, will, it is stated on good authority, be let to construct during the current year.

The cotton season is in full blast in Norfolk. There is so much on hand at present that the compresses are kept going day and night. Ten thousand five hundred and four bales were received on Saturday.

Richmond Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, will parade next Thursday on horseback as escort to the Grand Lodge of Masons on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the Lee monument.

The Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Virginia will hold its next annual session in Petersburg next month. At this session the different grand officers will be elected and other important business transacted.

Secrecy of the menhaden has caused the fish factories of Northumberland county to shut down for the season. The average catch of fish for the year has been small, but, owing to the fatness of them, most of the factories have done as well as usual.

In the Circuit Court of Loudoun on Friday, in the case of Havenner vs. the Corporation of Leesburg the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for twenty five dollars damages. Mrs. Havenner sued the town for \$10,000 damages for injuries resulting from a fall on King street, owing, as she claimed, to a defective pavement.

A fire in Norfolk on Saturday morning destroyed the stock in the notion and fancy goods store of Levy Brothers. Loss \$3,000, and covered by insurance. This fire is supposed to have been incendiary. On the same morning the buildings and machinery of Parson's marine railway, at Berkley, were destroyed by fire. The loss is stated at over \$5,000, and insurance \$2,500.

A detective has gone to Baltimore from Norfolk to bring back J. C. Hitchens, who is wanted for forging his mother's name to drafts on Boston to the amount of about \$175, which he deposited for collection, and then drew half of their face value and left. This is not the first time that Hitchens has forged his mother's name, but he has never been prosecuted, owing to the fact that the matter would be hushed up by his mother, who would pay the amount of his forgeries. It is said that she has lost between \$3,000 and \$4,000 in this way.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Quits an accident occurred in the lower end of Lancaster county some nights ago to a serenading party. Mr. Oscar Chilton was married on that day and some twenty-five or thirty fishermen put a cannon on poles and went up to serenade him. They first went into his pantry and made way with his pie, bride's cake, cysters, &c., and having satisfied the inner man proceeded to give them an old-fashioned serenading by charging the cannon heavily and wadding the charge with cotton so as to produce a terrific report. When the cannon was touched off the nature of the charge caused it to burst and fly into a thousand pieces. Several pieces struck young Squires, son of Captain G. P. Squires, one piece piercing his leg so that it will probably have to be amputated. The doctors are probing hard to find the piece. Another piece struck another man across the stomach, cutting his clothes and coming within half an inch of disemboweling him.

The American Magazine for November has been received from its publishers in New York. Its contents are: Hendrickson Falls, Mount Tacoma, November, Olivia Delaplane, The Enterprise and the Boxer, Paul Hayne and his Poetry, John Pettigrew's Woeing, A Dreamer of Dreams, The People vs. August Reenkop, The Grand Army of the Republic, Then Death is Blind, Watch Hazel, Cyclops, The Saunterer, A Human Acolaphe, Beneath the Pines, The Christening of America, Antona Flog, A Dancing Party in Virginia, The City of Literature, The American Pulpit, Timely Topics, Household Art, Calendar of Health, and the Portfolio.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, in an article entitled "The Agnostic Side," will reply in The North American Review for November to the "Open Letter" addressed to him by Rev. Fr. Field, of the Evangelist, in the August number. It is described as the most radical essay that Col. Ingersoll has ever written. There will also be articles by Gail Hamilton on the Andover controversy; by Gen. Bryce on anarchism; by Mr. A. D. Vinton on the Bionicon; and other essays, showing their origin and history; a short essay entitled "English Taxation in America," by Thos. F. Meahan, and various other bright essays on topics of the time.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Daily News says in reference to the arrest of Mr. Blunt: "The conduct of the Government was absolutely lawless, the meeting at Woodford having been called by the English Home Rule Association."

The Standard says Sir Wilfred Blunt has unintentionally done good service for the Government by showing English foreigners of disturbances in Ireland that they are to be treated exactly the same as native agitators. Says the Standard, "We are bound to admit that but for his most opportune challenge he would have escaped scot free. The police merely stopped the meeting."

The Times expresses the hope that Sir Wilfred Blunt, who was arrested at Woodford, County Galway, Ireland, yesterday, will be treated as one of the publicans, or "G. O. M. beer men," who usually do the work of the national league.

The Telegraph's correspondent at Paris asserts that Lord Lyons, the British Ambassador to France, asked Lord Salisbury for permission to retire, but at the latter's request consented to remain in office until the end of the year.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—The government has refused to fulfill its promise to establish telephone connection between Verviers and Aix-la-Chapelle. The reasons for its refusal is probably the same as that which caused it to close the telephone communication between Muihausen and Basle recently. Public opinion strongly condemns the government's action.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—The testimony developed at the inquest into the great loss of life attending the burning of the Opera Comique and the nature of the indictment against M. Carvalho, the manager, and other officials, have just been published, through alleged journalistic indiscretion. The evidence taken indicates almost indescribable carelessness and want of system in the management of the theatre. M. Carvalho gives a version of the cause of the disaster which, he claims, will exculpate him from all blame. He promises to prove the accuracy of his statements when the case comes up for trial.

Severe Gales.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 24.—The gale that prevailed Saturday night on the lake is reported to have been the severest of the season by vessel masters. It continued last night with flurries of snow. The wind blew 45 miles an hour all day yesterday and a large fleet was in the harbor for shelter. At 4 o'clock this morning the schooner Maine, of Chicago, was wrecked here and is a total loss. She struck 150 feet off shore and for half an hour the six men comprising her crew clung desperately to the rigging while the seas broke clear over them. The life saving crew rescued them in a nearly exhausted condition. No other wrecks are reported.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Oct. 24.—A storm almost the exact parallel in intensity and direction of wind and amount of snow fall as that which caused such havoc here on November 17 last year, set in at daylight yesterday. The wind blew from northeast to north, forty miles an hour all day, while a blinding snow storm raged, making the gale doubly dangerous for vessels. Several disasters on the lake are reported.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—There was a heavy wind all of yesterday and last night, blowing with almost the velocity of a storm and much damage to exposed vessels may be expected. It extended over the entire lake region and at midnight had a velocity of about forty miles. Beyond one or two trivial accidents no injury to shipping was reported in the local harbor, and the few vessels which arrived from outside suffered nothing worth mentioning.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 24.—A large vessel is going to pieces on the beach at Noble, a village about ten miles east of this city. The waves are beating the ship to pieces and the crew are lashed to the rigging. The life saving crew have rowed to the scene in their boats. Word of the disaster has just reached this city and no particulars can be obtained as yet.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 24.—A great gale swept over this city this morning, the wind attaining a maximum velocity of 66 miles per hour. One house was blown down, and shade trees, signs and windows suffered terribly. No serious damage is reported from the lake.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—In the case of the condemned Chicago anarchists upon the motion of their counsel for the allowance of a writ of error to the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, the Supreme Court to-day decided to hear counsel on Thursday next, not only upon the point whether any federal questions were actually made and decided in the Supreme Court of the State, but also upon the character of those questions, so that the court may determine whether they are such as to make it proper to bring the case here for review.

The court to-day denied the motion to advance four prohibition liquor cases from Iowa, and one from Georgia. These cases involve the constitutionality of all the prohibition legislation since the adoption of the 14th Amendment, which does not provide for compensation to brewers and distillers for the value of the property destroyed by the forcible closing of their establishments.

Attorney General Garland submitted to-day a motion to have advanced for early hearing the case of the receiver of the First National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., against Spaulding and others, which involves the question of the responsibility of the directors of National Banks for negligence in the performance of their duties.

Telegraph Consolidation.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—As a consequence of the recent sale of the B. & O. telegraph system to the Western Union Telegraph Company, the wires in all the offices of the former in this city were disconnected yesterday, and the B. & O. lines ceased to do business. Early in the morning linemen of the Western Union company visited the office on the corner of La Salle and Washington streets, in the old Board of Trade building, and soon had all the wires running out of that station attached to instruments in the Western Union office. A clerk was left in charge to notify customers of the change in affairs.

Fled the Country.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—A local paper this morning states that Charles L. Phillips, president of the defunct Columbia bank, has left the country, having sailed for Havre, France, on the Compagnie Generale trans-Atlantique's steamship La Champagne, from New York, at nine o'clock Saturday morning. His departure was sudden and known to but very few and the belief is general that he fled the country to escape criminal prosecution for the part he took in the mismanagement of the broken bank.

Prisoner Killed.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24.—At noon yesterday at Hot Springs, Ark., Jasper Duncan, a prisoner confined in the county jail, was shot and almost instantly killed by Sheriff Williams. Duncan was out of jail and what seems to have been a preconcerted attempt to escape was attempted. Duncan was recently adjudged guilty on a charge of complicity in the killing of Mike Martin and sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary.

Death of a Physician.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—James Knight, M. D., Surgeon-in-Chief of the hospital for the relief of the ruptured and crippled in this city, is dead. Dr. Knight was born at Taney Town, Frederick county, Maryland, February 14, 1810. He was the son of Samuel Knight, a manufacturer of military implements, and graduated from the Washington Medical College, Baltimore, in March 1832.

Mexican Bandits.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24.—Advices from the lower Rio Grande say that a party of bandits, 9 in number, well armed and mounted, had captured a rich old rancher in the lower portion of Encinal county and made off with him to their stronghold. They left word at the ranch that parties desiring to negotiate with them for his release could go to a rendezvous named by them.

In a Perilous Position.

NEWPORT, Oct. 24.—The training ship Portsmouth is in danger of going ashore on the dangerous rocks of Point Judith. All the life saving crews within reach are being hurried to the scene. The ship has several hundred souls on board and should her anchors drag a large loss of life is feared. The Dolphin has been sent to the assistance of the Portsmouth.

Flouring Mill Destroyed.

CLINTON, ILL., Oct. 24.—The flouring mill of Sylvester and Peddicord, together with a dwelling, were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss \$11,000; insurance \$2,000.

Snow Storm.

GAYLORD, Mich., Oct. 24.—A terrific snow storm has been raging here for two days and the snow is now eight inches deep.

COMMUNICATED.

The Street School.

WHERE JOHN CURRAN WAS GRADUATED. Some twenty years ago the Alexandria public schools had not been established. One gang of white lads had worried the old time police by their petty thefts and more than one new gang was in training to worry the new police, and in time to become burglars.

It is useless to name them; first the mayor's books and then the prison roster make up the list.

It is well to turn back some pages and read in a letter from Alexandria to a Washington paper, dated June 10th, 1870, a picture of the bad boys of the time:

A BOY MURDERER.

"A lad named James Boswell, some fifteen years of age, walked up King street about twilight, and as he drew near the upper end he saw just ahead of him a little girl named Martha French. Without any apparent reason beyond mere wantonness, he hurled a brick at the unsuspecting child and drove a portion of her skull into her brain, and the child fell dead. As one of the affairs between some town boys and the negro soldiers, called the 'Christmas riots,' had occurred at that place, perhaps, any reason beyond mere wantonness against the colored race. The instrument and the object of his vengeance were before him. Never having in his life voluntarily restrained a passion or a whim, the horrid suggestion came a murder without a second thought. The old indictments charged murder as moved and instigated by the devil. What devil moved here? The man of Boswell himself, with a childish sharpness by crime as an educational system. Who left the demon unchained and at large? This community. These boys, the Boswells and Currans, had committed dozens of offenses. Everybody knew that they had no home training—in fact, no home. Wanderers, street Arabs, petty Bedoncos, left to have the innocent hints of childhood sharpened by crime as an educational system. What other result could have been looked for? The police reports are full of prophecies of what has now come to pass. A reform school or house of correction would have prevented this murder. It would have cost less to have made a man of Boswell than it will to try and punish him. Meanwhile the particular species of devil that caused this murder goes about like a roaring lion. Take these boys away from home, peacefully if it can be in a system of good public schools, forcibly if we must in penal reform schools."

Boswell went to the penitentiary. He said he was throwing at a duck and struck the girl accidentally. All that crowd has gone. One only, John Curran, has been recently again in the courts. It would have cost far less to have trained him in a reform school than it did to try him. But the truth in the case is that all the old dangers of white boys, street Arabs and boy Bedoncos, have passed away since the public school system has been established. All know them once that knew the streets at all. None know them now. The chief of police tells me such gangs have ceased. They exist no longer. Yet there are editors and lawyers men who say that public schools do not promote public order and public morality.

W. F. C.

A statistician who has given attention to London affairs estimates that there are 30,000 thieves in the British metropolis. We come very near those figures in New York by including our boodle politicians and their dividing friends.—New York World.

Out of suffering have emerged the strongest souls, and the most massive characters are reared with scars. This reads nicely, but any one suffering with rheumatism or neuralgia would do much better by using Salvation Oil. Price 25 cents.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The opening of the stock market this morning was quiet and heavy to weak at declines from Saturday's closing prices of from 1/4 to 1/2 per cent. The market continued quiet to dull, and further declines of from 1/4 to 1/2 per cent. generally were made in the early dealings. The list then became steady for a short time, but in the latter part of the hour more decided weakness was shown, accompanied by increased activity, and still lower figures were established. At 11 o'clock the market was quiet and heavy to weak at about bottom prices. Money easy at 4 1/2.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 24.—Virginia 4s consolidated 14 1/4; past-due coupons 62; 10-40-35; new 24 62 bid to-day.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE, OCT. 24.

Flour, fine	\$2.25	@	2.50
Superfine	2.75	@	3.00
Extra	3.50	@	3.80
Family	4.10	@	4.60
Fancy brand	4.50	@	5.00
Whole Longberry	0.74	@	0.80
Fultz	0.75	@	0.79
Mixed	0.75	@	0.79
Fair Wheat	0.70	@	0.75
Damp and tough	0.60	@	0.70
Corn, white	0.53	@	0.54
Yellow	0.46	@	0.51
New corn	0.56	@	0.58
Corn Meal	0.47	@	0.51
Oats, new	0.30	@	0.36
Butter, Virginia prime	0.18	@	0.20
Common to middling	0.12	@	0.15
Eggs	0.9	@	0.10
Veal Calves	0.5	@	0.6
Irish Potatoes per bushel	0.40	@	0.65
Onions	1.40	@	1.50
Apples per barrel	1.50	@	2.00
Dried Peaches, peeled	0.7	@	0.8
Unpeeled	0.14	@	0.15
Charries	0.3	@	0.5
Dried Apples	0.13	@	0.15
Bacon—Hams, country	0.13	@	0.13 1/2
Sugar cured Hams	0.13	@	0.13 1/2
Butchers' Hams	0.13	@	0.13 1/2
Breakfast Bacon	0.12	@	0.00
Sugar-cured Shoulders	0.03	@	0.03
Bulk shoulders	0.03	@	0.03
fat, sides	0.8	@	0.84
fat, backs	0.8	@	0.84